

## The Foundation of Constantinople 259

/Inch he gave his oily indicates; his belief that he ras merely moving Rome from the Tiber to the losphorus — merely changing to a more, convenient ite. But the fact that this name dropped tint of use Imost at once, and that the city wan called after im, not in Latin but in Greek, shows how strongly lie current was flowing towards political division.

But what attracted Constantino towards By/an-sum? Precisely, of course, those\* advantages of ttuation which have attracted modern statesmen, Ivery one knows the story of how, after live IVace of 'ilsit, the Tsar Alexander constantly pressed Napo\* :on to allow him to take Constantinople. Napolou t length told his secretary, M. tic M^nrval, to brit^; im the largest map of Europe which ho could pro-lire, and, after porinjj over it fur somo timothr iuokrd p and exclaimed,/\* Constantinople! NVver! It is ic Empire of the world,\*\* Was Na|>o! ron rijht ? lie publicist\* of to-day return dilfcrent airnvrts. \*hc Mediterranean is not the all important sea il nee was, and the strategical importance of rtm%t.in-noplcl has been, grratly mmiiftod by tin\* Smv. t.\*.uutl ncl the British occupation of Kftypt, Jltl if Napo. :on\s exclamation MerniH rathrr tfir.ilric.il to u»;, it. xmlid not have sootnrtl so to Ct\*iHt,mU\*w\*f \vlit»-\*r 'ork! was so nuich smallrr than ours and ich different strategical probleinn catling for oitstaiitine h»nl won the world what lir drfeatnl .icimusand captirrti Ityxauttum: hr drirntiiicil in crep it where he had won it,

It is said by some of flit\* kti\* liislrii'i.tiis th.it lie w.H >ng in coiiiiig to 4 drctM<n<sub>t</sub> 4iti! th.it h\*